

Increasing cloudiness to-day, rain at night. To-morrow rain. Yesterday's temperature—Maximum, 60; minimum, 33.

# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Herald has the largest morning home circulation, and prints all the news of the world each day, in addition to many exclusive features.

NO. 2305

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1913.

ONE CENT.

## DECLARE PEACE PARLEY AT END; TO RESUME WAR

Allies Take Action at Secret Meeting in Hotel—Notify Turk Delegates To-day.

### RUPTURE BELIEVED FINAL

Probable Plan of Campaign Calls for Assaults on Tchatalja and Adrianople.

London, Jan. 26.—The representatives of the Balkan States at the peace conference here held a special meeting this afternoon and decided that the negotiations looking to a settlement of the Turkish-Balkan war, which have been pursuing their desultory way towards final disagreement for more than a month, should be broken off at once. This decision means a resumption of the war within a few days unless Turkey should request more time for deliberation.

To-day's meeting of the peace representatives, which was the first held on a Sunday, created considerable of a stir in such parts of official life as heard of the session. They did not meet in their regular place, St. James Palace, but by re-arrangement met at the Hyde Park Hotel. The meeting lasted an hour and at its close only a brief announcement was made.

This was to the effect that the delegates had decided to break off the peace negotiations with Turkey and to appoint a committee to prepare a declaration of effect. This committee, it is expected, will be named to-morrow and will at once send word to the Turkish delegates. The committee did not state the length of time it will take to hear any further request from Turkey.

The rupture in the negotiations, which is generally believed to be final, would have happened yesterday. It is warned, but the Serbians were awaiting instructions from Belgrade. These instructions, it is understood, reached London during the night, and the Serbians were at once informed in London of the rupture. The rupture was the result of the Balkan delegates, word had been received from Thracian that the allies were preparing rapidly for a strong offensive campaign against Adrianople and Tchatalja.

Plan of Campaign. The Bulgarians, it is said, plan to attack these two points, with the possible addition of the Gallipoli peninsula. If the latter is assailed, however, Tchatalja will be the final point to force the Dardanelles and make a great assault on Constantinople. While the Greeks are operating from the Dardanelles, the allies, it is understood, will force the South end of Tchatalja lines along the seaward with the fire of the Greek warships to add them.

A detachment of Serbians will be sent to aid the Montenegrins in the campaign against Serbia. It is known that at this time Janina is being approached by 50,000 Greeks in semi-circular formation. The Greeks have been operating almost constantly for the past month. The prevailing winter weather is in the Turkish favor, but despite this, the Greeks seem to be making considerable progress.

It is reported that Rumania has made the offer to Bulgaria to put 30,000 men in the field against Turkey. The price in the same strip of territory previously demanded for Rumanian neutrality, but Bulgaria again has declined emphatically.

Corn Given Montenegrins. Estimates, Jan. 26.—Two million "kilograms of corn presented to the Montenegrins people by the Czar of Russia has arrived by steamer at Antivari. The corn will immediately be distributed to relieve the distress caused by the war.

## MEXICANS TRYING TO MAKE PEACE PACT

Attempts Are Not Taken Seriously. Minor Battles Are Reported.

Peace conferences are being held at Guadalupe and San Ignacio on the Mexican border, thirty miles southeast of Juarez, according to dispatches to the State Department to-day. It is stated that four rebel leaders—Salazar, Roque, Antonio Rojas, and Gomez—are participating in the conferences. They have a total force of about 400 men with them. While there has been much peace talk along the border during the last week, it is not taken very seriously in Washington. In the past place, it is not believed that any of the rebel leaders are competent to make a peace pact and provide any guarantee that its terms will be observed. The forces of the insurgents are as split up into small bands, most of which act wholly independently of each other, that it is not believed a majority would abide by the terms of any peace made by any one leader or group of leaders. The authority of the men who are talking with the rebel generals also is questioned, and there is some doubt as to whether they are in a position to speak for the Mexican Government.

## HUNTER FINDS HIMSELF AT SHOOTING LODGE EQUIPPED WITH DRESS SUIT AND PUMPS

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 26.—Patrick Callahan, of the United Janitor, discovered when he started from a shooting lodge near Suisun that his duck shooting outfit consisted of a dress suit, silk hose, and patent leather pumps. P. C. Hale, who arrived in Sacramento, discovered when he started to dress for a social function that his attire lacked either a business suit or was wearing a carvers suit and hip boots.

## LUCK! ASK THIS MAN HE GETS POLICIES, ALL RIGHT

HOW? HE SHOULD WORRY

Special to The Washington Herald.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 26.—That Providence, as well as the mouse and the matches, is allied with the fire insurance solicitor, was demonstrated at Wanatchee, Wash., when I. H. Brubaker called at the dairy of Cedargreen Brothers to urge the proprietors to take out a policy with his company. While Brubaker was talking to one member of the firm the other was stirring a kettle of boiling tar near by. The tar caught fire and a bucket of water was applied, causing an explosion that bumped both members of the firm and the insurance solicitor across the room.

Clouds of smoke poured forth, and the timely arrival of the fire department prevented a serious conflagration. The insurance man lost a fine thatch of hair in the fire and his clothing was singed. But before the fire department had left the scene he had convinced the owners of the plant that fire insurance was a good thing, and he carried a freshly signed policy in his battered coat.

## PLANS TO KEEP HOME IN CAPITAL

Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Wilson to Live Here After March 4.

### WILL TOUR EUROPE

Official Plans to Keep in Touch with National Public Life.

It became known here yesterday that the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Wilson have engaged passage for Europe on March 10 next and will spend several months following the inauguration of President-elect Wilson in touring through France and Italy. It is Mr. Wilson's intention to withdraw from the State Department just as soon after March 4 as is convenient for the new Secretary of State. Upon March 4, next, Mr. Wilson will have been six years, lacking two months, in the diplomatic service of the United States, though he is but thirty-seven years of age. Nine years of this service was spent at the American Embassy in Tokyo, and the rest at the Department of State, with the exception of several months in 1910, when he was directly in charge of the reorganization of the diplomatic service since the minor posts were placed on a civil service basis.

Mr. Wilson is quite independent of his salary as a government official, by virtue of a private income, and he has recently informed his friends that he has made no definite plans beyond those for his vacation after March 4. During the last campaign, Mr. Wilson took the stump for President Taft, and it is understood that he intends to take an active interest in politics in the future.

Mr. Wilson is expected to be absent from the country for several months, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will keep their K Street residence in this city for another year.

Mr. Wilson was born at Astoria, N. Y., November 27, 1857, and has been continuously in the diplomatic service since September 3, 1879. By reason of his excellent record in the service, he has been promoted to the executive branch of the government, and the fact that changing administrations served only to advance him to higher posts. Mr. Ade is regarded as one of the highest authorities on international law in the United States. His advanced knowledge of the subject has an effect on Mr. Ade's capacity for work, and he is still bearing a large share of the burden in the direction of the affairs of the State Department. In addition to his high abilities as an expert in foreign relations, Mr. Ade is also a linguist, a skilled photographer, and an able student in biological research.

## TRAINS GIRLS FOR SONS SERVANTS BECOME WIVES

### UNIQUE SCHEME SUCCESS

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Louis J. Tichack, of 3818 South Grand Avenue, training servant girls for her own home to be wives for her sons. She has been so successful that she has plans for keeping her personally conducted matrimonial system in operation until all nine sons have taken servants of the family as wives.

The father of this interesting family of nine sons and a daughter also has a system. As each son reaches the age of sixteen, he is given an interest in the father's business and becomes an active partner in it. Tichack has just taken his eighth son, Harry, into the firm.

"Their mother finds their wives and I put them in business and everybody is happy," says Tichack.

Mr. Tichack is a wealthy marble manufacturer and former State Representative. With excellent foresight, Mrs. Tichack preserves the line of succession by always having one or more household servants in training when the senior in rank is approaching the end of the allotted five-year period.

Spread the Lenten Season in the South. Make your plans now. Splendid resorts at Asheville, the Land of the Sky; Alton, Augusta, Columbia, Charleston, Savannah, Brunswick, Florida, Nassau, Cuba, New Orleans. Southern Railway offers superior through service. Consult agents, 205 10th St. and 905 F St. N.W.

## PULMONARY SALES VICTIM OF GAS SOUGHT AS LOST

William Lane, Aged Seventy-seven, with Life Almost Extinct, Resuscitated.

### RUSHED TO HOSPITAL

Physicians in Ambulance, Equipped with Apparatus, Make Remarkable Record.

His lungs filled with illuminating gas and his heart beat almost stilled, William Lane, seventy-seven years old, a retired lumberman of Oakton, Va., was saved from death in a hotel room yesterday afternoon by two physicians from Emergency Hospital who, for the first time, used a pulmotor which had just been put in the electric ambulance equipment.

Lane, found unconscious in the gas-filled room, was not breathing when Dr. Harry S. Lewis, superintendent of Emergency Hospital, and Dr. Arthur Zinkhan, an aid, reached his side. The physicians could barely detect the pulse. Life was all but extinct and had the doctors been a minute later, Lane would have been dead beyond recall.

"If this pulmotor can save him," said Dr. Lewis as he was adjusting the apparatus, "it can bring them back from the dead." While the hospital superintendent was busy with the rubber coils and face mask, Dr. Zinkhan was injecting strychnine to stimulate the heart. Almost before the heart action had quickened, Lane's lungs had been cleared of the gas.

A convulsion shook the aged patient as life returned. He was placed in a stretcher and borne to the ambulance. The physicians worked over Lane, while Jesse, the auto driver, made a record trip to the hospital. In the emergency room, Lane was given stimulants, and while he was being removed to an upper floor showed signs of improvement.

### Identified by Daughter.

Lane was removed to the hospital shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and it was not until 5 o'clock at night that he was identified by his daughter, Miss Lane, a clerk in the Department of Commerce and Labor, living at 127 L Street Northwest. Shortly after noon on Saturday Miss Lane requested the police to institute a search for her aged father.

She said she feared he had wandered away from her home and become lost. About two weeks ago, Miss Lane said, her father wandered away and was found by the police near the reservoir. Miss Lane and her mother, who is sixty-six years old, were almost prostrated by grief and anxiety. Her frequent inquiries of the police until 5 o'clock last night gave her little hope.

At 9 o'clock, Miss Lane was told that an aged man had been found unconscious in a room at 102 E Street Northwest and removed to the hospital. Detective Sgt. Edward Kelly, of the Central Station office, had discovered that the description of the missing Lane and the man unconscious in the hospital tallied. When Miss Lane identified the gas victim as her father, he was conscious but too ill to recognize her.

It is the belief of Miss Lane that her father, after losing his way, engaged a room at the hotel on Saturday night. Having lived in the country, nearly all his life, his daughter explained, Lane did not know how to turn out a gas light and probably blew out the flame, going to sleep with the windows closed. Lane and his aged wife left Oakton on Sunday ten days ago, and on Saturday, they were alone in the city.

### Gift of Railway Company.

The pulmotor which was used for the first time in saving the life of Lane was presented to Emergency Hospital on Friday last by the Washington Railway and Electric Company. The gift was made on the recommendation of the company's surgeon, Dr. L. W. Glazebrook, former deputy coroner of the District. For several months the railway company has kept a pulmotor in its auto outfit of its plants ready for use in the event of asphyxiation or other injury to its employees.

An electric current passing through the chest of a man paralyzed respiration, but the pulmotor, it was promptly restored. It was for such work chiefly that the company kept a pulmotor. Dr. Glazebrook recommended that a pulmotor be presented to Emergency Hospital on condition that the apparatus would always be included in the ambulance equipment. A pulmotor will be present at Casualty hospital and railway company within a fortnight, it is stated.

According to physicians at Emergency Hospital, the resuscitation of Lane was one of the most remarkable records in this city. It is stated by a hospital physician that Lane would have died if the ambulance had not been equipped with a pulmotor. "Lane was literally recalled from the dead," said a physician.

## ONLY UNEXPECTED CAN SAVE SICKLES FROM CELL

Aged Veteran and Diplomat and Collector Must Go to Jail To-day Unless Bond Is Furnished.

New York, Jan. 26.—Major Daniel E. Sickles, the only surviving corps commander of the civil war, diplomat and well-known citizen of New York, will be thrust into jail to-morrow, as a result of a shortage in his accounts as chairman of the New York Monuments Commission, unless the unexpected happens.

The plight of the eighty-seven-year-old, one-legged veteran has aroused much sympathy, which took form to-night in the starting of a subscription to furnish a bond that will keep the veteran out of a cell. The fund is headed by Sheriff Harbinger, who, in the performance of his duties is compelled to place under arrest a man who was once a friend of New York County.

The amount of the bond required will have to be fixed by the court and as the shortage is \$2,678, the figure will probably be of considerable proportions. The Sheriff is hopeful that some New Yorker will step forward and give the necessary bond to-morrow.

Gen. Sickles was uncommunicative at his residence in 471 Avenue C to-day as were his son, Stanton, and other members of his household. It was said the general would remain in his home and await the course of the law.

## Women Espouse Cause SUFFRAGISTS MAKE STRONG PLEA Self-Distrust Is Deplored

Miss Florence Etheridge, Mrs. Belva Lockwood, and Other Speakers Address Large Meeting.

### ARGUE FOR SUFFRAGE.

Before a large audience in which women predominated, Miss Florence Etheridge, chairman of the District committee of the Woman's Suffrage Association, Mrs. Keith Forrest, Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, and Mrs. Harris, all active suffragists, made eloquent pleas for the vote-for-women cause and converted many of their hearers at a meeting of the Secular League at the Pythian Temple yesterday afternoon.

The women presented arguments for their cause, replied to objections, and dwelt upon the suffrage parade to be held March 2.

It was declared that the inauguration presented "the psychological moment" for the women to assert their cause. An invitation was extended to the men to march with us on the Avenue, though in reply to a query by H. Martin Williams, reading clerk of the House, Miss Etheridge stated that the men would be expected to march in a section by themselves and not to walk with the women.

Miss Etheridge deplored as the chief obstacle in the way of woman's advance the self-distrust and self-deprecation which has been ingrained in woman for many generations, and among other things she held that woman suffrage would help materially to solve the problem of "race suicide" and of the "white slave" traffic, which she said should be termed the traffic in women. "There are also black and brown slaves in the traffic," she declared.

"Better economic conditions for women, and pensions for mothers," she declared, "would bring conditions which would make it unnecessary for scientific and statesmen to shake their heads over the declining birth rate."

Mrs. Keith Forrest spoke for "woman, the homemaker," and held that as home makers and in the interests of the home women should have the ballot.

Mrs. Lockwood declared that it was "not a question of what good woman suffrage would do, but entirely a question of right." She held that women were as responsible as men for the condition in which they find themselves in society. She said women do not desire to put men in inferior positions, but do desire to take from them some of the political offices. Her speech abounded in witty hits on behalf of woman suffrage.

The following participated in a general discussion of the subject: Julian S. Pierce, W. D. Mackenzie, Dr. J. J. Shirley, Aretta W. Thomas, Mrs. Jennie L. Munroe, Samuel Salomon, Miss Marked, Representative E. V. Brookshire, and Mal John Duffie.

The only opponents of woman suffrage were Messrs. Thomas and Salomon. These critics were refuted by Miss Etheridge, Mrs. Lockwood and others.

At the opening of the meeting Prof. E. C. Kenney rendered, with authority and conviction, an original song appropriate to the subject, entitled "Song of the Ballot."

## DESERTER KILLS SELF WITH GAS

Marine Found Dead with Small American Flag on Chest.

With a small silk American flag on his chest and clad in the full uniform of the United States Marine Corps, the lifeless body of Lester O. D. McDardell, thirty-five years old, a deserter from the local army, was discovered in a room in a lodging house at 119 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest, yesterday afternoon with gas flowing through a rubber tube which he had committed suicide.

McDardell's cause for ending his life is never to be known, as he left no notes of explanation and had never confided his intention of suicide to friends, so far as can be learned. The marine disappeared from the navy yard ten days ago, and on Saturday was found in the room in which he died.

McDardell enlisted from Erie, Pa., about three years ago. It is believed he was unmarried. Why he deserted is a question which officers at the navy yard said he started in spite of a weak heart and punishment in the event of capture of surrender was partly the cause of his despondency. The Marine Corps, it is stated, will not bury the body, because McDardell is listed as a deserter. The body is at the morgue.

## MOUSE MAKES SCRAPS OF ROOMER'S \$18 HOARD

Bills So Mutilated that Their Redemption by Government May Be Impossible.

Milwaukee, Jan. 26.—If you hear a mouse at night making an undue noise in the vicinity of where you keep your valuables, and you think you detect a gnawing of paper, get up and get your shotgun and lay for the little miscreant. This is the advice that C. E. Sammons, a roomer at a South Side home, is giving Sammons lost just \$18 because he did not investigate such a condition.

The mouse, it was discovered, had chewed \$18 in bills into little bits. Sammons will try to get back the money, but he is not sure of it. The result of the mouse's work is that it is probable that he will not establish his claim successfully, for the currency is gnawed into such small bits that the denomination is scarcely discernible.

Sammons says he hopes the mouse will be fatally inoculated by the disease germs which are said to infest paper money, and come to an untimely end.

## INSOMNIA! NOT HERE BED BURNS, STILL HE SLEEPS

PILLOW IS SINGED, TOO

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 26.—The leading man of the "Please Go 'Way and Let Me Sleep" song, as popular a couple of years ago, bobbed up in real life here in the person of E. H. Seymour, an aged merchant, whose house was robbed and set on fire.

Like the man in the song, Seymour's bed began to burn from under him, while he slept peacefully on J. M. Thompson, a neighbor, hurried through the smoke to awaken the sleeping man, and dragged the very pillow on which he had rested was so singed with flames and blacked with smoke that it was impossible to tell whether any chloroform had been used or not. The man's anxiety was slightly increased, but otherwise he was unharmed, though how he kept from choking in the smoke is still a mystery.

So unusual was the whole affair, the police made investigations to see whether the sleeper had been drugged and whether the pillow on which he had rested was so singed with flames and blacked with smoke that it was impossible to tell whether any chloroform had been used or not. The man's anxiety was slightly increased, but otherwise he was unharmed, though how he kept from choking in the smoke is still a mystery.

## GETTING READY FOR MOVING DAY

Official Washington Making Preparations to Move Out of Public Life.

### SCENES RECALL 1893

Recollection of Cleveland and His Cabinet Choice Brought to Mind.

The nation's great moving day, March 4, is approaching and Washington is preparing for the ordeal. On that day there will be an exodus of persons of all degrees from the official circle. From the White House to the lowliest committee room of the Senate there will be a hurrying and scurrying to vacate for the new owner. The day will be unaccompanied by the moving vans and scrub women that come with the moving day later in the year.

Those who have made politics a study are recalling the similarities of the present situation with those of 1893. Not only was there a strong Democratic Congress, but there was a strong Democratic cabinet, and the country was in the midst of an extra session and a revision of the currency laws.

Things moved along pleasantly and much to the satisfaction of the Democrats until there came the surprise of the naming of the Secretary of State, Walter Q. Gresham, an Indiana Republican, was named, much to the indignation of the Democrats.

Mr. Cleveland had gotten a taste of public office during the first Cleveland administration and was well pleased therewith. Others had hopes for the government was now completely Democratic in all its branches, whereas before there was a Republican Senate. They looked for an administration that would be Jacksonian in its Democracy, so far as the distribution of spoils went.

### Cleveland's First Cabinet.

The first Cabinet had been made up of Democrats whose record of regularity was without a flaw. It was composed of Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, Secretary of State; Daniel Manning, of New York, the man to whom Mr. Cleveland owed the loss of Democratic office; William C. Whitney, of New York, Secretary of the Navy; William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts, Secretary of the Interior; and Norman J. Aldrich, of Massachusetts, Attorney General.

Mr. Cleveland sent in his list of Cabinet nominations for his second administration on March 4, 1895. Then came the surprise. The names of Democrats as they saw Mr. Gresham's name heading the list. But it must be admitted that he did not permit his former affiliations to affect his administration of the Government.

The other Cabinet officers, of whom there was no criticism, were John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury; Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, Secretary of the Interior; Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, Attorney General; William B. Russell, of New York, Postmaster General; Hoke Smith, of Georgia, Secretary of the Navy; and Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama, Secretary of Agriculture.

Mr. Carlisle had been in the Senate before and was a member of the House. He had been in the House and chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs. Mr. Cleveland announced his final choice of Cabinet members on February 2.

Other Nominations. The government's fiscal system was in a deplorable condition, and it soon became known that Mr. Carlisle would come to the Treasury in extraordinary session. Obviously the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act of 1890 was the work to be accomplished. The Senate remained in special session until April 20, and both houses were called to meet in an extra session on August 5.

Mr. Cleveland's administration went along and away Democrats waited for Republicans to be turned out of office. On March 13 the President sent in the name of Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of State. Quincy was a Republican, and his nomination was a surprise.

Other appointments followed from time to time were those of John E. Riley, of New York, to be Minister to Denmark; James H. Easton, of Louisiana, to be Minister to France; and afterward Ambassador, Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, as Ambassador to Great Britain.

Nonaltering Lones Speech. Wichita, Kan., Jan. 26.—A Wichita woman has lost her power of speech, Mrs. Sherd Norman, eighty years old, decided a year ago there was no use in her talking, so she refused to converse with any one. Her son, E. E. Norman, a traveling mechanic, says his mother has not spoken to him in a year.

The woman now is becoming deaf and losing the use of her arms and legs. Recently she was taken to a local hospital. Physicians say nothing can be done for her.

## NINE-POUND GOLDFISH

Maiden Rock, Wis., Jan. 26.—The most peculiar fish ever taken from Lake Pepin or the Mississippi River was found by E. O. Rasmussen in one of his fish nets at Pepin.

The specimen is apparently a nine-pound gold fish, but somewhat resembles the buffalo fish in shape.

## KNOCKERS USE THEIR HAMMERS ON EVERYTHING

Knights of Momus Have as Guests at Annual Banquet Many Prominent Persons.

### 350 ARE PRESENT

"Dull Care" Checked at the Door and the Check Thrown Away.

The nice thing about the banquet the Knights of Momus gave last night was that nobody threw any crockery at anybody else. The society, which is known in the best circles as the "Knockers," held their sixteenth annual dinner at Fauchner's Hall armed with a triphammer. And before the evening was over the other Knockers took the triphammer away from Momus and hit him over the head with it. Illustrative of a fine brotherly spirit.

Mr. Noah Webster, who wrote a dictionary, says about the word Momus: "Momus, it is, in mythology the deity of ridicule and mockery."

So last night Old Man Momus climbed out of his shell, where he has been hibernating for a year, and descended upon Fauchner's Hall armed with a triphammer. And before the evening was over the other Knockers took the triphammer away from Momus and hit him over the head with it. Illustrative of a fine brotherly spirit.

Everybody who went into the banquet hall checked dull care at the door, and then proceeded to lose the check. They fed the trouble ticket to the guest, preferably the one of the man, best to them, and which they hoped to annex before the night was over. Eat, drink, and hit was the watchword.

Some 350 Senators, Representatives, garden printers, proofreaders, linotypers, monotypers, and other gentry of the stick and rife, gathered around the board and declared merry war.

### Left Singing Old Songs.

And, after it was all over, they went home and dreamed about something of a "jolly, good fellow," and about the million influence of a stein on the table, and something about "birds of a feather."

Everybody was noticeably polite to his neighbor during the supper. During the soup and entree the marked feelings continued. But after the demi-tasse violent battle began.

The toastmaster started off armed with the official badge of office in the shape of a gavel, of about the same general proportions as a banjo. In a little while the hall seemed to resemble a tomahawk more than anything else, and before the night was over it resembled a river. The toastmaster and the Knockers had a bit of a row over the gavel.

During the course of the dinner the Knights of Momus orchestra furnished a programme of musical selections, under the leadership of C. V. Schofield, director. The orchestra was composed of the quietest started to light cigars things broke loose.

### Song About "Cretle Joe."

Just as the dinner was being a tramp came roaring in, singing:

Here are the days when I could have my way.  
Here are the days when the gavel I did sway;  
Here, yes, here, to the Democrats, I know,  
And I have never been less than calling—  
"Cretle Joe!"

He said he was a fellow-craftman and was broke. He wanted to borrow a million dollars from the Knights of Momus. He said that he had said he would render aid to a man with character and credit more than to make a loan on collateral. Everybody immediately indicated his character. "Dad! Atkinson, who took the character of Morgan, gave him a check. Whereupon he gained the floor and told a story.

"Now," said the toastmaster, "we will have an illustration of the Senate committee enlightening the public on the result of the investigation of campaign funds."

Somebody turned out the lights. "The Knockers were getting warmed up."

Even the fair sex didn't escape. A parade was seen approaching the dinner. Leading it was Max, and then Sylvester. Behind marched an army of suffragettes. "What do you want?" inquired the toastmaster.

Mrs. Naecker, the only woman to attract the suffragettes, the other "suffragettes," being men in costume, approached.

"We are suffragettes," she said, "and have a little business with you, Mr. Vick, secretary of the inaugural committee. Is he here now?"

"He is here, Mr. Vick, stand up and let the ladies see you."

"That's him," said Vick to O. K. This petition of 10,000 names to lead the inaugural parade ahead of Gen. Wood and everybody else. If Mr. Vick grants it we will lead the parade on the 4th of March all right.

Vick signed the petition.

Picking Public Printer. The toastmaster arose. He looked across at Public Printer Donnelly.

"Is General Black-and-blue, chairman of the awardee service commission present?" he asked. "This wasn't a knock at all."

"I am," responded a basso profundo from the other end of the table. Whereupon, all candidates for the job of Public Printer were requested to arise. From all parts of the hall men began to stand up. When about 100 had leaped to their feet, the commission raised a detaining hand.

"There must be some mistake," he said. "Only real live, car-tious candidates should stand. Republicans, straddlers and Bull Moose will be seated."

Everybody sat down but eight. They were P. J. Halligan, Joseph A. Arnold, Dexter Kehoe, Charles F. Sudworth, Thomas Franklin Morgan, Flourney C. Roberts, former Representative Jamieson and Samuel B. Donnelly. The first seven gave carbon prints, why they should get the job. The latter told why he should keep it. Everything in the big print shop underwent a warm criticism at the hands of the candidates, except, of course, Mr. Donnelly. The consensus of opinion was that in order to be a public printer you have to be "a high-blow from Boston, a freak from the

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